governments. Accordingly, the requirements of section 3(b) of Executive Order 13084 do not apply to this proposed rule.

# E. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and small governmental jurisdictions.

This proposed rule would not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because SIP approvals under section 110 of the Clean Air Act do not create any new requirements but simply approve requirements that the State is already imposing. Therefore, because the proposed Federal SIP approval would not create any new requirements, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-State relationship under the Clean Air Act, preparation of flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of state action. The Clean Air Act forbids EPA to base its actions concerning SIPs on such grounds. *Union Electric Co.*, v. *U.S. EPA*, 427 U.S. 246, 255–66 (1976); 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2).

# F. Unfunded Mandates

Under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate; or to private sector, of \$100 million or more. Under section 205, EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

ÉPA has determined that the approval action proposed would not include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to either State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the

private sector. This Federal action proposes to approve pre-existing requirements under State or local law, and imposes no new requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, would result from this proposed action.

# G. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12 of the National Technology and Advancement Act (NTTAA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to evaluate existing technical standards when developing a new regulation. To comply with NTTAA, EPA must consider and use "voluntary consensus standards" (VCS) if available and applicable when developing programs and policies unless doing so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical.

The EPA believes VCS are inapplicable to this proposed action. Today's proposed action would not require the public to perform activities conducive to the use of VCS.

# List of Subjects

# 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

## 40 CFR Part 60

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Aluminum, Ammonium sulfate plants, Beverages, Carbon monoxide, Cement industry, Coal, Copper, Drycleaners, Electric power plants, Fertilizers, Fluoride, Gasoline, Glass and glass products, Grains, Graphic arts industry, Household appliances, Insulation, Intergovernmental relations, Iron, Lead, Lime, Metallic and nonmetallic mineral processing plants, Metals, Motor vehicles, Natural gas, Nitric acid plants, Nitrogen dioxide, Paper and paper products industry, Particulate matter, Paving and roofing materials, Petroleum, Phosphate, Plastics materials and synthetics, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sewage disposal, Steel, Sulfur oxides, Tires, Urethane, Vinyl, Waste treatment and disposal, Wool, Zinc.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.* Dated: September 13, 1999.

# Jack W. McGraw,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region VIII. [FR Doc. 99–24508 Filed 9–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 372

[OPPTS-400140A; FRL-6382-9]

### RIN 2070-AD38

Lead and Lead Compounds; Lowering of Reporting Thresholds; Community Right-to-Know Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; Extension of Comment Period

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On August 3, 1999, EPA issued a proposed rule to lower the reporting thresholds for lead and lead compounds which are subject to reporting under section 313 of the **Emergency Planning and Community** Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA). The proposed rule also included a limitation on the reporting of lead when contained in certain alloys and proposed modifications to certain reporting exemptions and requirements for lead and lead compounds. The purpose of this action is to inform interested parties that, in response to several requests, EPA is extending the comment period by 45 days until November 1, 1999. The comment period for the proposed rule was scheduled to close on September 17, 1999.

**DATES:** Written comments, identified by the docket control number OPPTS–400140, must be received by EPA on or before November 1, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit I. of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

# Daniel R. Bushman, Petitions Coordinator, 202–260–3882, e-mail: bushman.daniel@epamail.epa.gov, for specific information on this action, or for more information on EPCRA section 313, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Hotline, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail

Code 5101, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, Toll free: 1–800–535–0202, in Virginia and Alaska: 703–412–9877 or Toll free TDD: 1–800–553–7672.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you manufacture, process,

or otherwise use lead or lead compounds. Potentially affected categories and entities may include, but are not limited to:

Category	Examples of Potentially Affected Entities
Industry	Facilities that: process copper ores, lead and zinc ores; operate pulp mills, petroleum refineries, primary copper smelters, primary and secondary nonferrous metal smelters, gray/ductile iron foundries, steel foundries, blast furnaces, steel mills, petroleum bulk stations and terminals, industrial boilers that burn coal, wood, petroleum products, and electric utilities that combust coal and/or oil for distribution of electricity in commerce; facilities that manufacture, process, or use inorganic pigments, small arms ammunition, asphalt paving mixtures and blocks, storage batteries, motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment; manufacture electronic components and accessories.
Federal Government	Federal facilities that: manufacture, process, or use lead or lead compounds; burn coal or petroleum products.

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in the table could also be affected. To determine whether your facility would be affected by this action, you should carefully examine the applicability criteria in part 372, subpart B of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the preceding "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

B. How Can I Get Additional Information or Copies of this Document or Other Support Documents?

- 1. Electronically. You may obtain electronic copies of this document from the EPA Internet Home Page at http://www.epa.gov/. On the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations" and then look up the entry for this document under the "Federal Register--Environmental Documents." You can also go directly to the "Federal Register" listings at http://www.epa.gov//fedrgstr/.
- 2. In person. The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number OPPTS–400140. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received during an applicable comment period, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as confidential business information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of

the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted during an applicable comment period, is available for inspection in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, North East Mall Rm. B-607, Waterside Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC. The Center is open from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number of the Center is (202) 260–7099.

C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments through the mail, in person, or electronically. Be sure to identify the appropriate docket control number (i.e., "OPPTS-400140") in your correspondence.

- 1. By mail. Submit written comments to: Document Control Office (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.
- 2. In person or by courier. Deliver your comments to: OPPT Document Control Office (DCO) in East Tower Rm. G-099, Waterside Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC. The DCO is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the DCO is: 202–260–7093.
- 3. Electronically. Submit your comments electronically by E-mail to: "oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov." Please note that you should not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file

avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on standard computer disks in WordPerfect 6.1/8.0 or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number OPPTS–400140. Electronic comments on this proposal may also be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

D. How Should I Handle CBI Information that I Want to Submit to the Agency?

You may claim information that you submit in response to this document as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential will be included in the public docket by EPA without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult with the technical person identified in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

# **II. Background Information**

A. What Does this Notice Do and What Action Does this Notice Affect?

This notice extends the comment period for EPA's August 3, 1999 proposed rule (64 FR 42222) (FRL–6081–4) to lower the reporting thresholds for lead and lead compounds which are subject to reporting under EPCRA section 313 and PPA section 6607. EPA proposed the lowering of the

reporting thresholds for lead and lead compounds pursuant to its authority under EPCRA section 313(f)(2) to revise reporting thresholds. The August 3, 1999 proposed rule also included a limitation on the reporting of lead when contained in certain alloys and proposed modifications to certain reporting exemptions and requirements for lead and lead compounds.

# B. Why and for How Long is EPA Extending the Comment Period?

EPA has received requests from a number of groups to extend the comment period for the August 3, 1999 proposed rule. These groups include the American Electroplaters and Surface Finishing Society, American Iron and Steel Institute, American Petroleum Institute, American Zinc Association, ASARCO Incorporated, Chemical Manufactures Association, Coalition for Safe Ceramicware, Colorado Mining Association, Color Pigments Manufacturers Association, Columbus Galvanizing, Edison Electric Institute, Electronic Industries Alliance, Galvan Industries Incorporated, Hampden Fence Supply Incorporated, Hornady Manufacturing Company, Independence Mining Company Incorporated, Industrial Galvanizers Southeastern, International Crystal Federation, IPC -**Association Connecting Electronics** Industries, Kennecott Utah Copper Corporation, Lead Industries Association, National Association of Metal Finishers, National Mining Association, North American Coal Corporation, Metal Finishing Suppliers Association, Phelps Dodge Corporation, Society of Glass and Ceramic Decorators, United States House of Representatives Committee on Small Business, and Woven Electronics Corporation. These groups have requested additional time to review relevant information and prepare comments on the proposed rule. EPA

has considered these comments and has determined that extending the comment period is an appropriate action that will not cause a significant delay in the evaluation of the proposed rule. Therefore, EPA is extending the comment period on the August 3, 1999 proposed rule by 45 days. All comments must be received by November 1, 1999.

# III. Do Any of the Regulatory Assessment Requirements Apply to this Action?

No. As indicated previously, this action merely announces the extension of the comment period for the proposed rule. This action does not impose any new requirements. As such, this action does not require review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866, entitled Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., or Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This action does not impose any enforceable duty, contain any unfunded mandate, or impose any significant or unique impact on small governments as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4). Nor does it require prior consultation with State, local, and Tribal government officials as specified by Executive Order 12875, entitled Enhancing Intergovernmental Partnerships (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993) and Executive Order 13084, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (63 FR 27655, May 19, 1998), or special consideration of environmental justice related issues under Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16,

1994) or require OMB review in accordance with Executive Order 13045. entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). The Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 12612, entitled Federalism (52 FR 41685, October 30, 1987). This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note). In addition, since this action is not subject to noticeand-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). EPA's compliance with these statutes and Executive Orders for the underlying proposed rule, is discussed in the preamble to the proposed rule (see 64 FR 42222, August 3, 1999).

# List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 372

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Community right-to-know, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund.

Dated: September 15, 1999.

### Stephen L. Johnson,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 99–24554 Filed 9–16–99; 1:11 pm] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F